



Castle Comments

Vol. 47, No. 2

February 2002

Resurrection

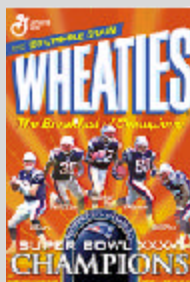


Lick Run, a stream in Piedmont, Ohio, has been tainted by acid mine drainage for decades. Now it is being brought back to life thanks to the Corps of Engineers Section 1135. This is a recently-constructed limestone channel. See Page 6.

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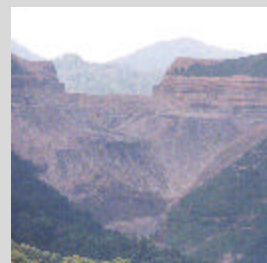
Local Champion

Which Super Bowl star on the newest box of Wheaties has a Corps connection?
See Page 2.



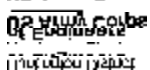
A Tall Order

The Corps weighs in on the Mountaintop Mining issue.
See Page 4.





Castle Comments



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Smiles out to:



To Norm Spero, OC, for speaking to the Kiwanis Club on January 15 about the history of the Corps.



To Stan Rosenblatt, OR-MUR, for speaking to high school students at Star Alternative School on January 18.



To Carl Miller, OR-E, Robert Maslowski, PM-PD-R, Dan Bailey, PM-PD, and Tim Fudge, OR, for participating in the shadowing program.

The Browns Celebrate a Super Championship

**By Chuck Minsker
Public Affairs**

They walked into the game as underdogs - but they also walked in united.

When the New England Patriots were introduced at the beginning of the Super Bowl they asked for no individual recognition - they were introduced as a team.

When the year's biggest game ended, the New England Patriots had a different label - world champions.

For Troy Brown and his wife, Huntington District Project Manager Kim Courts Brown, it was the perfect end to an outstanding year - Troy's best season ever as a pro.

In one of the most exciting Super Bowls ever, New England jumped out to a surprising 14-to-3 lead in the first half.

In the second half, the Rams got back on track, and as the fourth quarter wound down, both teams were tied.

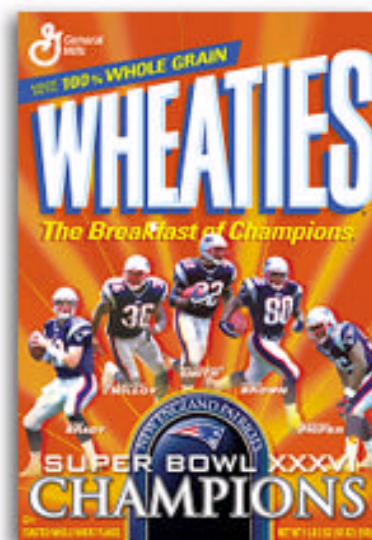
With time running out, the Patriots moved the ball down to the Rams 31-yard-line, largely thanks to a 23-yard pass from game MVP Tom Brady to Troy Brown.

With seven seconds left on the clock,

kicker Adam Vinatieri booted a 48-yard field goal to give his team a 20-to-17 Super Bowl win, putting the final touch on the most amazing season in New England sports history.

In the game Troy had 6 catches for 89 yards - but his season wasn't over yet. A week later, he traveled to Hawaii to take part in his first-ever Pro Bowl.

In the next *Castle Comments*, we'll get Kim's reaction to the end of a super season!



Brown (second from the right) is pictured on the newest box of Wheaties.



Troy Brown holds up the Vince Lombardi trophy at the special parade in Boston celebrating the first Super Bowl championship for the Patriots.

Commander's Corner

Training And Effort Add Up To Success



By COL JOHN RIVENBURGH
District Engineer

Winter is about half over and we continue to meet the goals we set at the beginning of the fiscal year.

All of us are signed up for Army Knowledge Online (AKO). I believe AKO will become the primary information source for all personnel actions (Pay Tables, Insurance, Retirement, jobs, etc.). We will all receive the same information at the same time, regardless of when and where we work.

I've asked the collective "us" to do a lot of mandatory training and actions this year and I am grateful for your aggressive participation - Corps Path, the upcoming PMBP training, METL and automated IDPs, and FEM implementation. You have all sacrificed individual development for our collective good - all are new efforts as we move our District and our Corps of Engineers ahead into the 21st Century.

Our Consideration of Others (CO2) sessions are going well - they are a great tool as we strive to improve our interpersonal relationships. This is not easy stuff and I am not so naive as to believe it will fix or cure all our problems, but it has to help.

We are right in the middle of our annual Budget Process. Our District team did a superb job as we briefed our Great Lakes and Ohio River Division Commander, BG Hawkins on our Fiscal Year 2003 program. Ron Keeney, Mike Worley, Frank Matthews and I have been well received as we share our program with our Congressional delegations that represent the citizens of our great nation. We were well received because of your great program execution and prep work, not because we are silver-tongued devils.

I ask each and every one of you to continue to work smart and safe. We have a lot going on and your hard work and professionalism is what keeps us going.

Thanks.

Reminder

If you plan on retiring and would like to receive Castle Comments at home, please notify the Public Affairs office to be placed on the mailing list.

Corps Stumps Timber Thieves

By Chuck Minsker
Public Affairs

The trees that cover the Appalachian Mountains provide one of the region's most valuable assets, but it's a resource that is a target for thieves.

After some recent incidents of timber theft on Corps of Engineers property, an effort was made to turn the tables and target the thieves.

Two separate cases of theft in one small area of land near John D. Flanagan Lake in Haysi, Virginia got the attention of local officials.

In the first case, two red oaks and a hemlock were removed from Corps property and other smaller trees were damaged and cut at the same time.

The red oaks were sold for timber, and the hemlock was cut into lumber that was used in a construction project.

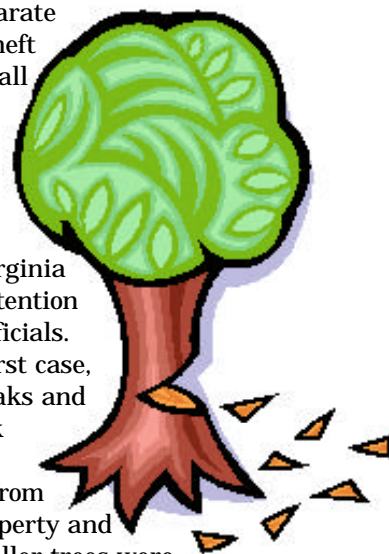
The offender was caught and taken to court. He pled guilty and was charged fines totaled \$2,183.86.

The second case is, at this writing, about to go to court. This time three large red oaks were removed from Corps property and some smaller trees were damaged and destroyed.

The investigation revealed that three people were involved. Project staff witnessed the removal of some of the trees and identified the persons involved.

All three were charged with cutting of trees on Corps property. The damage costs are estimated to be more than \$5,000.

The message is clear - if you steal timber from the Corps, you'd better be ready to be cut down to size.



Tackling a Thorny Topic

The Corps and Mountaintop Mining



This aerial view of a Mountaintop Mining site shows how the rock is cut away to expose the coal beneath.

By Steve Wright
Public Affairs

Mountaintop mining in West Virginia and Kentucky is a polarized issue embroiled in controversy. It has been the subject of four past court decisions and is yet again in litigation in the US District Court for Southern West Virginia.

In each of these cases, the regulatory role of the Corps of Engineers under the Clean Water Act has been the key issue. Since 90 percent of the nation's mountaintop mining occurs in southern West Virginia and eastern Kentucky, almost all mountaintop mining occurs within the Huntington District area of responsibility.

The current court case is *Kentuckians for the Commonwealth, Inc. (KFTC) v. Col. John Rivenburgh, Lt. Gen. Robert Flowers and Michael Gheen*. In this case, the plaintiffs contend the Corps lacks the authority to grant a nationwide permit under section 404 of the Clean Water Act to a coal company proposing to place waste rock and dirt from surface mining activities in six miles of streams in Martin County, Kentucky. The plaintiff further contends that even if the Corps has the right to issue permits under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, such a permit cannot be issued by the Corps (1) as a nationwide permit, but must instead be issued as a individual permit, (2) without a Environmental Impact Statement, (3) without analysis to avoid or minimize impacts on streams, and (4) without waiting for the US EPA to complete proceedings to veto that permit.

As mountaintop mining has increased in recent years there has been a trend of increasing Corps of Engineers regulatory responsibility under the Corps Nationwide Permit Program. According to Huntington District's former Regulatory Branch Chief Mike Gheen, nationwide permits were first issued to meet

Corps regulatory requirements for placement of fill material in streams as related to the mining process such as road crossings, culverts, berms, and minor stream relocations, but not for valley fills.

"We never considered valley fills before the December 1998 lawsuit was filed (*Bragg v Dana Robertson*). We felt that we didn't have the authority to regulate based on two court decisions," Gheen said.

Mountaintop soils and rock are removed in the mountaintop mining technique that allows companies to recover the maximum amount of coal at the lowest cost. Soil and rock material or overburden is then placed in adjacent valleys and streams, hence the term valley fill.

This process can then be repeated and the mountain elevation is lowered as new seams are uncovered, with more overburden being placed in valleys.

The two court decisions Gheen referred to are a decision by the US District Court for Southern West Virginia in 1989 which was upheld on appeal by the Fourth Circuit Court of Appeals in 1991. The District Court ruled and the Court of Appeals upheld that the EPA not the Corps had the responsibility to regulate valley fills under the Clean Water Act. The primary basis of the decision is based on the Corps definition of placement of fill material in waters of the United States to create dry land and the EPA's definition of discharging waste or fill material for the purpose of disposing waste and spoil from mining operations.

The case, brought by the West Virginia Coal Association and other mining-related interests, contended that the Corps of Engineers rather than the EPA should regulate valley fills. The court action was not based on any effort of the Corps of Engineers to regulate valley fill, but by mining interests in having the Corps take regulatory responsibility.

Although the Corps did not regulate valley fills either prior to the

1989 and 1991 court decisions, it gained that responsibility in a 1999 agreement between the Corps of Engineers, US Environmental Protection Agency, US Office of Surface Mining, US Fish and Wildlife Service and West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection. This agreement specified that all valley fills having watershed drainage areas of 250 acres or more would be considered to have more than minimal environmental impact and would require a Corps individual permit under the Clean Water Act.

Conversely, if the drainage area was less than 250 acres, it would have minimal environmental impact and be eligible for a Corps Nationwide permit.

After this agreement was completed in a 1999 decision in the case of Bragg v. Colonel Dana Robertson, Judge Charles Haden, made

several rulings related to mountaintop mining including that the Corps did not have jurisdiction under the Clean Water Act to regulate coal mining valley fills. However, he stayed his ruling pending further judicial review. Portions of Haden's ruling were overturned by appeal, but Haden's ruling relating to the Corps not regulating valley fills was not brought before the Appeals Court.

Since Haden stayed his ruling and the Corps jurisdictional responsibility for regulating valley fills was not considered by the Appeals Court, the Corps has continued to regulate valley fills, leading to the current suit by the Kentuckians for the Commonwealth v. Colonel John Rivenburgh et al, which is currently before Haden.



The rock and dirt removed during Mountaintop Mining is often used to fill nearby valleys.

The Corps and the Courts

By Steve Wright
Public Affairs

Recently, the Corps has received some criticism in its regulatory role concerning filling of mountain streams and valleys with soil and rock from Mountaintop Mining operations.

Regulating the valley fills from Mountaintop Mining has been a slippery slope for the Huntington District. A Federal Court is interpreting whether the Corps has jurisdiction over such fills and an environmental group is asserting we do not have such jurisdiction. The dispute centers around whether the Corps of Engineers

or the EPA has responsibility under the Clean Water Act to regulate the discharge of material into streams. Currently, the Corps and EPA definitions by which the Corps regulates fill material in waters of the U.S. differ. There is a proposed change to the Corps' definition to make it accord with the EPA definition. The purpose of the proposed change is to clearly indicate Corps jurisdiction.

Regulating valley fills is perhaps a thankless job. It requires resources commensurate with the responsibilities undertaken. It is a job that must be accomplished well to engender public confidence. We look forward to a conclusion to litigation and we will exercise jurisdiction consistent with law, regulation, and judicial interpretation.

Back From The Dead

By Chuck Minsker
Public Affairs

Acid drainage from a surface mine was once a virtual sentence of death to nearby wildlife. For example, the acidity makes it difficult for fish to reproduce in affected rivers and streams. Many popular fishing streams rely on regular fish stocking to maintain the sport. If not for that, many streams would have no fish in them at all.

It's not just the high acid content that damages the ecosystem. The runoff from the mines also contains metals like aluminum and magnesium - they can be deadly to the animals and plants that make their home along the affected

lakes and streams.

At sites like Piedmont Lake in Ohio, work by the Corps has actually - inadvertently - added to the problem. The Corps created the lake back in 1937, and that reservoir actually holds in the acidic runoff. Project Manager Jonathan Jackson said, "If the water ran freely, it would eventually dissipate - but it goes into a reservoir, so it sits and collects."

Finding a cost-effective way to clean up the acid drainage was the challenge facing the Corps and the Ohio Department of Natural Resources (ODNR). A lot was at stake - in addition to the threat to the fish, the acidity also harmed aquatic plants, bacterial populations, invertebrates and amphibians in a 40-acre embayment where Lick Run enters Piedmont Lake. It's a problem that has existed for decades, dating back to the 1960's, when the surface mining originally took place.

The Corps and ODNR have devised a project to "cure" the problem. It has two primary components - one has an immediate effect, and the other does its job slowly.

First, limestone was placed in the stream that drains from the mine. At Lick Run, hundreds of cubic yards of limestone was placed into the small stream.

This has the effect of immediately increasing the Ph level of the water - in other words, it introduces alkalinity to acid water. Unfortunately, limestone loses its efficiency over time.

That's where the second stage comes in: a series of wetlands were created in the Lick Run drainage area. They act as a filter, removing heavy metals and acidity from the water.



With the limestone lining in place and the second Flood Control Structure finished, crews prepare to place seed and straw on the earthen wall.



This stockpile of limestone, when added to the stream, will provide the first step in the process of neutralizing the acid in the water th

Pat Fagan of O D N R ' s Engineering Division said, "Success is really crucial. The Corps and the Ohio Department of Natural Resources have a renewed dedication to cleaning up streams like Lick Run."

The Section 1135 program is a relatively new one for the Corps - it started in the mid-'90s.

This program enables the Corps to implement aquatic ecosystem restoration measures at Corps projects.

First, of course, lots of problems had to be overcome.

The project had to be coordinated with a non-federal partner willing to assume 35% of project costs. ODNR agreed to cover those costs.

There were also a number of legal issues that had to be worked out which initially delayed project implementation.

Work began at Piedmont Lake in August 2001. By the beginning of 2002, the work was 99% complete.

"We are extremely pleased with the effects this project is already producing," said Shari Zook of ODNR's Wildlife Division. "We have seen clear evidence that the limestone and wetlands are functioning as intended."

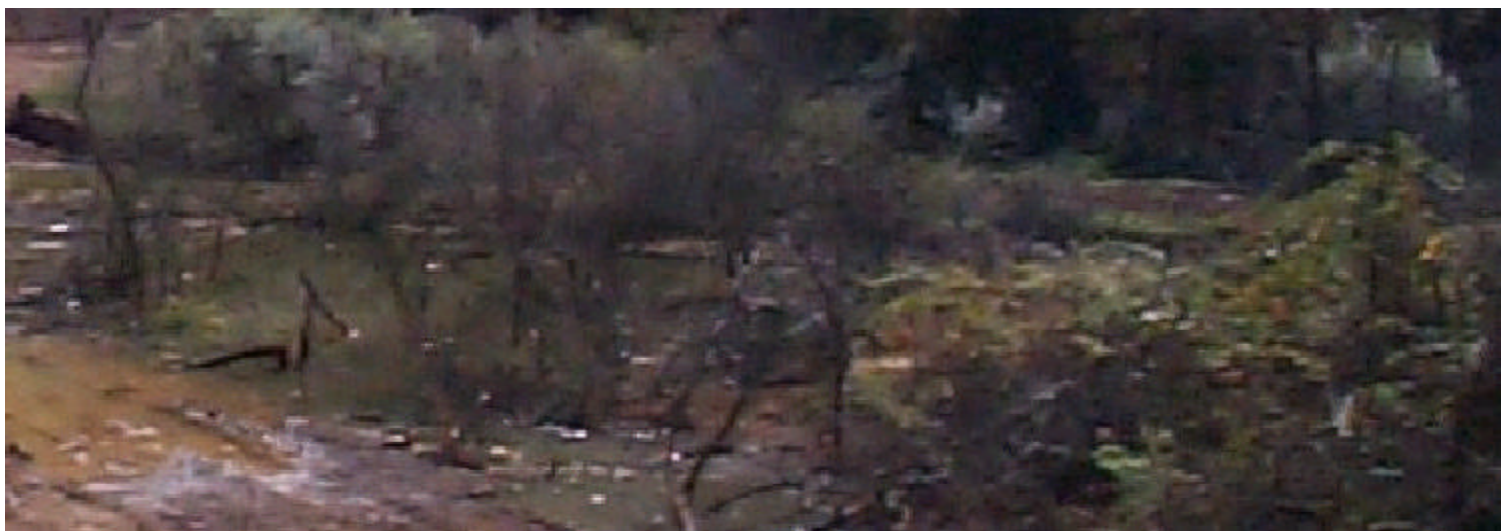


A trash rack is attached on the upstream side of second Flow Control Structure.



Heavy equipment is brought in to handle the compaction and backfilling of the drain structure located at the breached dam crossing.

Continued on Page 9



Flowing off from a nearby mine.

Celebrating An Inspiration

Remembering Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.

By Tracy D. Baker
EEO Specialist

On January 23, 2002 The Reverend Ronald English was the guest speaker at the Huntington District in honor of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Day.

He spoke about growing up in Georgia and the influence Dr. King had on his life.

Reverend English grew up in Atlanta and attended Ebenezer Baptist Church, the same church where Dr. King ministered.

As a child, Reverend English attended an all-black school. Because the southern colleges and universities were segregated, blacks who wanted to become teachers had to attend northern schools to obtain their degree.

These individuals would then return to the south to teach in the all-black schools. When the schools began integrating, Reverend English assumed that the white children would be attending his school because the black teachers had obtained their degrees from academically superior schools such as Harvard and New York University.

As a teenager, Reverend English participated in the student protests.

After graduating from high school, Reverend English attended Morehouse College.

During his years in college, he worked in his father's janitorial services. One evening he decided to go watch a Morehouse football game. He planned to complete his janitorial work after the game was over.

On his way home after the game around 2:00am, he was pulled over by the police on a deserted highway.

He said he had never been so scared in his life. He had heard the stories of other young blacks having disappeared and later being found dead.

The cops put him in their squad car

and took him to jail for having an expired license. He said he was never so happy to see a jail in his entire life.

When he was still in college Lena Horne came to Atlanta to perform; however, the city would not allow Ms. Horne to practice prior to the concert.

Dr. King decided to allow Ms. Horne to practice in the basement of the church.

During that time Reverend English was cleaning the church and heard her beautiful voice and went to watch her practice.

Dr. King's father (fondly referred to as "Daddy King" by Reverend English) was not pleased with Dr. King for allowing Ms. Horne to practice in the church basement.

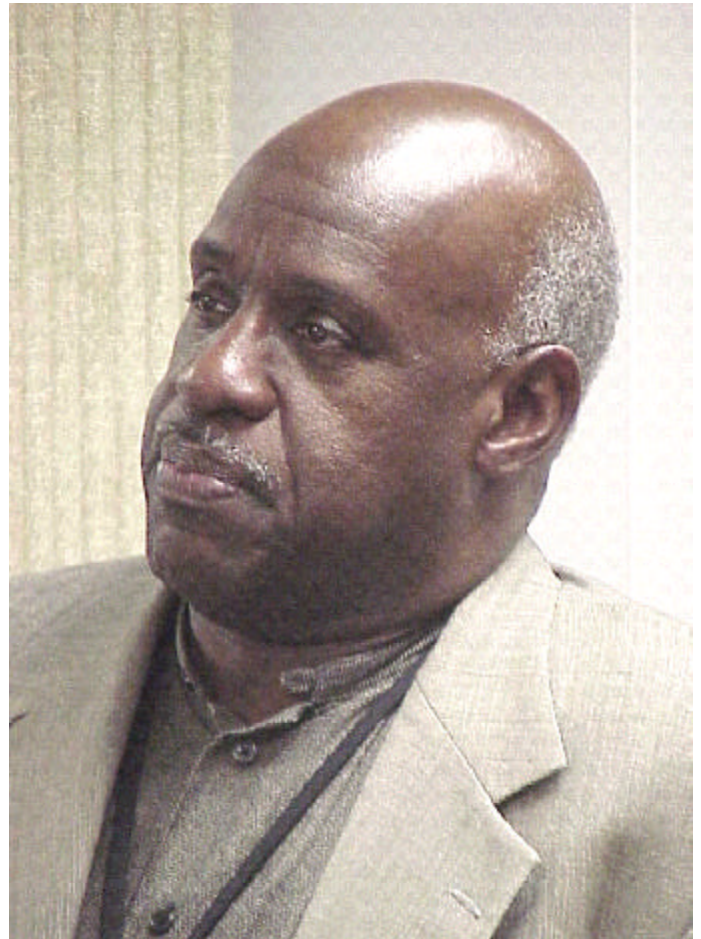
Reverend English also participated in the march on Washington.

Reverend English thought it was amazing to see the organization and civility of the more than 200,000 people in attendance.

Everyone who participated was dressed in their "Sunday best." And when Dr. King began to speak, a hush came over the crowd. Reverend English said it was a very moving experience.

Reverend English later became the youth pastor of the Ebenezer Baptist Church.

He stated that he and "Daddy King"



The Reverend Ronald English talked about the influence Dr. King had on his life.

did not always see eye to eye on certain matters of the youth.

So, Reverend English went to Dr. King for advice on how to deal with the situation. Dr. King was preparing to go to Memphis to participate in the strikes by the black garbage men and said he would address Reverend English's concerns upon his return from Memphis.

Dr. King was shot in Memphis and never returned. Reverend English stated he was very angry and hurt because Dr. King did not return to advise him.

Dr. King helped to shape Reverend English's life and the lives of many others.

Acid Mine Drainage

Continued from Page 7

The next project in line is Wills Creek which the Corps and ODNr will also tackle together. All hurdles have been cleared for construction to begin in May, with a completion date in July.

"Both the Piedmont and Wills Creek Lake projects improve the ecosystem," Corps Wildlife Biologist Barry Passmore added. "We're resuscitating severely degraded aquatic ecosystems. These projects are special."

The success of the Lick Run project is already leading to others just like it, as the Corps does its part to protect the environment and perform a small miracle of science at the same time – a resurrection – by bringing ecosystems that were dead back to life.



Placing straw on the downstream slope of the flow control structure.

MU Hosts Summer Engineering

By Betsy Dulin
Marshall Engineering Division Chair

In cooperation with Learning for Life Exploring programs and the Huntington post of the Society of American Military Engineers, Marshall University will once again host "Exploring Engineering: Academy of Excellence" from July 14 through July 19, 2002 for students entering their junior year of high school in West Virginia, Ohio and Kentucky.

Participants in the program will be encouraged to explore engineering as a potential career by participating in hands-on engineering activities, touring engineering-related facilities and organizations, and interacting with practicing engineers from all major engineering disciplines.

The program also will focus on skills important for success in the study and practice of engineering, such as problem-solving, team-building, computer-aided design and analysis, project management and communications.

The program will open with an entertaining presentation for students and their parents on the history of the field.

Current plans also include activities in catapult-building, robotics, environmental sampling and analysis, and field trips to engineering projects and facilities.

Chaperoned accommodations will be provided at

dormitories on Marshall's campus.

Meals and snacks will be provided as part of academy registration.

The event is fully sponsored, so the registration is free to the 30 students selected.

The application deadline is May 1.

If you know a student who would like to apply for admission to the academy, or if you would like to volunteer as a mentor, call Betsy Dulin at 747-2087 or Bill Pierson at 696-2695, or check out the website at www.marshall.edu/eeae.



Photo by Michael Robinson
Students get some hands-on engineering training at last year's program at Marshall.

Avoiding Information Overload

Or, These Are The Searches Of Our Lives

By Michael Rivera
Program Analyst, IM-R

(This is the first of a series of articles concerned with introducing a new concept, one that will affect all of us here in the District in the way we go about our work in many of its aspects. The intent of the articles is to help maintain sanity and facilitate learning.)

You can feel the anxiety building and the stress levels increasing.

Pull out that stress-management poster and the aspirin. Why? Because you've got to find a particular Word file that you need for a report—or just to read.

But you know that finding a file in the District can be as much fun as going to the Dentist and take longer than a snail finishing a marathon.

You start by calling Karen...you think she worked on the file. You call her and get, "Hi, this is Karen. I'm out of the office for the next 50 years, so please leave your name and number..."

Somebody else tells you that the file is on the S: drive under a folder called Karen. But, your S: drive doesn't have a "Karen" folder.

You call IM and find out there are numerous S: drives - and J: drives, M: drives, N: drives, and a whole alphabet soup of drives. They ask you, which S: drive is it?

You feel the headache coming on and turn to your e-mail... 120 e-mail messages with 105 unread.

Sound familiar?

If so, then you're like the rest of us—victim of information underload and information overload. On the one hand, you can't seem to find anything without talking to a lot of folks, calling in favors, and perhaps even threatening bodily injury! On the other hand, you're bombarded with all sorts of information that may be valuable to someone else, but not to you. It's like the worst of both worlds. Kind of sounds like taxes.

Why? Is it just that insanity rules when it comes to managing information?



Perhaps, but more likely it's because we think that what's valuable are only those final "things" that we create and turn over to someone else, such as a project report, a strategic plan, or an IDP.

The information we use to create those "things" - such as spreadsheets, database records, and word files - are, well, just "stuff."

We don't think it's needed any more since we've created our final "thing." We stick that "stuff" out there on the network and we pretty much forget about it. Best of luck when you have to find it again next year.

Most of us appreciate the importance of appropriate information for our work and in our lives. It's often as important, and sometimes more important, than any physical property we own or manage.

All of us are familiar, especially our Property Receipt Holders, with yearly property checks. The District long ago decided that physical property has a value that requires oversight for proper management. The District's recognition - and that of business and government in general - of a similar concern for information management has been much more recent.

It's increasingly recognized, for example,

that the value of our work is found not so much in the broad product line of goods and services we provide but in our knowledge of how to accomplish our various missions. And that knowledge is stored primarily in our people. Newer, computer-based, information technologies are helping by enabling us to more effectively and efficiently capture, manage, and share information.

So how much value would you put on finding the information you want anywhere in the District fast and getting only the information you want to see without all the other "stuff"?

Here in the District, a new initiative, linked to the Army Knowledge Management Strategic Plan, has been undertaken called "My Knowledge Online" or "MKO."

MKO will provide tailored and personalized access to information in a way that allows you to quickly find, access, and organize information that you want and need.

This is a District effort that's getting underway right now. You'll be hearing more about in future *Castle Comments* articles.

Next month, look for information about some of the tools and concepts that make up MKO.

Stay tuned.

To visit the District website:

<https://intra.lrh.usace.army.mil>

COHEDRA NEWS

Retirees Association in Full Swing

By John Turner
COHEDRA Publications Coordinator

GREETINGS FROM COHEDRA!

There's excitement in the air... or should I say in the sixth floor District Office Conference Room every first Monday of the month.

Why, you ask? Well, that happens to be the day the newly established Corps of Engineers Huntington District Retirees Association (COHEDRA) holds its monthly planning meeting.

Yes, that's right, several of the "old guys and gals" have stepped back in time and are busy racking their brains, discussing ideas, taking notes, scratching their heads, nodding off... you know, just like they used to... with the sole intent of developing a viable ongoing yearly program for all of us Corps Retirees.

Under the masterful leadership of Bevo Theuring and the personal support of Colonel John Rivenburgh, District Engineer, retirees Ken Crisp, Louise Simmons, Larry Hatfield, Randy & Joe Sortet, Claire McClure, Beatrice Shomaker, Dale Jones, Bill Miller, Charlie Anderson, Ray Knight, Pat Stinson, Willard Hunter and your truly have stepped up and assumed various assignments within the Association.

Now, in order to achieve our Association's goals, the old saying "the workload is great, but the workers are few" leaves the door wide open for any of you other retirees to come out and take part in our monthly meetings. Just give Bevo a call at (304)523-8234 and let him know of your interest.

SHONEY'S BREAKFAST

Retirees meet informally for breakfast at the West End Shoney's Restaurant on the second Tuesday of each month at 9:00am. If you are retired you are welcome to attend.

WHISTLE BLOWER

I received a call the other day from Planning Division retiree Willard Hunter who, by the time you read this, will have completed officiating his last college football game of the year, the Rotary Gridiron Classic in Orlando, FL.

For those who missed it on ESPN, Willard's performance was done in his usual "outstanding" manner - which, by the way, is how he always performed his Corps work assignments... so "he" says!

Willard also tells me he has compiled a memorabilia album for posterity of past Castle Comments (mostly that pertained to him), along with rosters, scoring results and pictures of the old Corps Basketball / Softball Leagues that he would like to share with those who might be interested... just give him a call!

RETIREE LUNCHEON UPDATE

Well, the primary event that your Association is busy concentrating on in this year's Annual Retiree Luncheon.

As noted in the Registration Form below, the price this year is \$15.00 per person, which helps cover various COHEDRA administrative costs.

Other interesting events that are being or will be discussed are: Project and Industry Tours, a Dinner / Dance Boat Trip, Chartered Bus Trips to Marshall and / or WVU games, Theaters / Casinos and National Monuments.

Stay tuned as your Association moves forward!

In the meantime, please make sure your Registration Form is completed and returned, and let's make this outing... one to remember!

RETIREES LUNCHEON REGISTRATION

14th Annual Retirees Luncheon

When: Friday, May 24
Time: 11:00am
Where: Four Seasons
905 3rd Avenue
Huntington, WV
Cost: \$15.00 per person

Name(s) and Address:

Year of Your Retirement: _____

Number of Reservations: _____

For those planning to attend, fill out this registration form and send it to: Ken Crisp, 501 Norway Avenue, Huntington, WV 25705-1537. *Deadline for reservations is May 20!*

Huntington District People

Corps Kids

- High School senior Rachel Marten, daughter of Merlyn Marten, Real Estate Division, was one of three Fairland School District students selected to attend Ohio Gov. Bob Taft's State of the State address.



The District is the only one in Southeast Ohio to receive three successive excellent ratings in the proficiency testing program.

Congratulations

On behalf of the Huntington District, Frank Matthews (left) accepted the CFC (Combined Federal Campaign) certificate from Coast Guard Cmdr. Lincoln Stroh at the Victory luncheon.



Condolences

- To the friends and family of Will Teel on his death on January 22, 2002. He was a Review Appraiser who transferred to the Huntington District from McCook, Nebraska in May 1986.

- To the family of Cline Gibson, the former Chief of Maintenance at Fishtrap Lake.

- To Tim Fudge, OR, on the death of his mother Rose Fudge on January 16, 2002.

- To Pam Edmonds, PM-PD, on the death of her husband Steve on February 3, 2002.

Contest Winners

The Tug Valley Real Estate Project Office sponsored activities to celebrate Martin Luther King Day, including an art contest for the children and grandchildren of the employees.

Pictured are the winners, Garrett Duty (left) and Dakota Farley, along with their proud Grandma, Margie D. Farley, Realty Specialist.

Congratulations to the winners, and thanks to everyone who took part!



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